| 1  | A       | Right.                                                   |
|----|---------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 2  | Q       | subjective judgement, is it not?                         |
| 3  | A       | Yes.                                                     |
| 4  | Q       | And the FCC has no standard that says "this is an        |
| 5  | unwatcl | hable or unviewable signal and this is not."             |
| 6  | A       | Not that I'm aware of.                                   |
| 7  | Q       | Except, obviously to                                     |
| 8  | A       | Not                                                      |
| 9  | Q       | a TASO 6 which is no signal at all.                      |
| 10 | A       | Right.                                                   |
| 11 | Q       | Now you, you said I believe it was your testimony        |
| 12 | that yo | ou talked with Mr. Raines excuse me, Mr. Raines          |
| 13 | Mr. Mo: | ffitt, and that he did not use the training film from    |
| 14 | Norfol  | k, Virginia to, to set forth these TASO am I pro-        |
| 15 | nounci  | ng that correctly? Is it TASO?                           |
| 16 | A       | TASO, I believe, is the way to say it.                   |
| 17 | Q       | TASO, okay these TASO readings?                          |
| 18 | A       | That's correct.                                          |
| 19 | Q       | And do you know what he was using, what standard he was  |
| 20 | using?  |                                                          |
| 21 | A       | Yes, he when he did this, the only thing he had to       |
| 22 | go by v | was a description of the TASO ratings given to him by my |
| 23 | superv  | isor, James A. Dailey.                                   |
| 24 | Q       | Okay.                                                    |
| 25 | A       | Because no tape was available at that time.              |

| 1  | Q       | Okay, if I might refer you to KOKS Exhibit 6. I guess    |
|----|---------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 2  | it wou! | ld be page 5 or 6; it's the second page dealing with     |
| 3  | Mr. and | d Mrs. Smith, already admitted. See, this one here.      |
| 4  | A       | All right.                                               |
| 5  | Q       | Okay, that page, if, if it does not it makes             |
| 6  | refere  | nce to a lawsuit filed by the against KOKS?              |
| 7  | A       | Yes.                                                     |
| 8  | Q       | Did you Mr. Moffitt brief you about the status of        |
| 9  | the la  | wsuit, if at all, prior to your, your visit to, to KOKS? |
| 10 | A       | I, I did hear from Mr. Moffitt, or Mrs. Raines, I don't  |
| 11 | recall  | who, that there was a lawsuit filed, but that's all I    |
| 12 | knew g  | oing in.                                                 |
| 13 | Q       | Okay, so you didn't know when you, you inspected the     |
| 14 | statio  | n whether it had been resolved or not.                   |
| 15 | A       | I was told that they had filed a lawsuit. That's all I   |
| 16 | was to  | ld.                                                      |
| 17 | Q       | Okay, now, if you look at the bottom of, of that page,   |
| 18 | where   | it says summary?                                         |
| 19 | A       | Um-hum.                                                  |
| 20 | Q       | Okay, it makes reference to a TV tuner, does it not?     |
| 21 | A       | Yes, it does.                                            |
| 22 | Q       | Okay, did you and Mr. Moffitt discuss this at all?       |
| 23 | This pa | articular                                                |
| 24 | A       | I believe                                                |
| 25 | Q       | mark?                                                    |

| 1  | A I believe we did, yes.                                       |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2  | Q Okay, and what did Mr. Raines, Mr. Raines                    |
| 3  | Mr. Moffitt have to say?                                       |
| 4  | A He had just indicated that there was a problem with the      |
| 5  | tuner, tuning in, I believe, one of the channels. I'm not      |
| 6  | sure if it was affected all of them or just one. I, I          |
| 7  | Q It would have affected the tuning of, of Channel 8,          |
| 8  | perhaps, does that refresh your memory?                        |
| 9  | A That may have been the channel, yes.                         |
| 10 | Q Okay, when he says the TV tuner is intermittent, what        |
| 11 | does that mean to you? Does that mean anything to you?         |
| 12 | A To me, that indicates the way I read that and the            |
| 13 | way I remember the conversation with Mr. Moffitt, is TV tuners |
| 14 | sometimes will get dirty and you'll may turn a tuner to one    |
| 15 | station one time and not get a picture at all, and the next    |
| 16 | time it makes contact and you do get a picture.                |
| 17 | Q Okay. Now, this, this is with older sets.                    |
| 18 | A Right, right.                                                |
| 19 | Q With newer sets, you just punch out Channel 12, and          |
| 20 | there's Channel 12. It's digital, right?                       |
| 21 | A Right.                                                       |
| 22 | Q And this would only be a problem with an older set           |
| 23 | that's got a, a tuner.                                         |
| 24 | A That's correct.                                              |
| 25 | Q Okay, and the impact of having a tuner problem that's        |

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"dirty," is not -- is that you would tune -- I think Channel 8 1 was the channel used, is that your testimony? 2 I, I believe so. 3 Α Okay, you would tune Channel 8 one time, it would come in fine, and the next time you would tune it and it wouldn't 5 come in at all or come in very unclearly or indistinctly, is 6 that correct? 7 Correct. Α 8 Okay. Now, with respect to -- what does it take to fix 9 a tuner? 10 I --11 Α Do you have any idea? Don't know? 12 No, I haven't dealt with TV repair. 13 Now, if -- let me ask this question on a, on a general, 14 theoretical level, and then perhaps on a personal level. 15 Blanketing, FM blanketing interference, affects TV stations, 16 is that correct? That's viewed on a, on a TV set and it 17 affects TV stations. 18 It could affect the TV reception, yes. 19 Okay, and it also may have an impact on the reception 20 of radio stations, is that correct? 21 22 Α That's correct. Would FM blanketing interference have any impact on the 23

AM band of a radio station?

Not that I'm aware of.

24

25

A

| 1  | Q Okay, so if you went to a house and the if you were         |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2  | to look at an AM or a radio set radio, and there were no A    |
| 3  | stations coming in, okay, would you conclude that the fact    |
| 4  | that no AM stations were coming in was not the result of an F |
| 5  | blanketing interference?                                      |
| 6  | A I would have to check and see. There, there would be        |
| 7  | some reason why no stations were coming in. I would have to   |
| 8  | look into it and see                                          |
| 9  | Q But                                                         |
| 10 | A what it was.                                                |
| 11 | Q The, the question now was that you know, could that         |
| 12 | be FM blanketing interference?                                |
| 13 | A I do not know.                                              |
| 14 | Q Okay, then let's put this on a personal level. Have         |
| 15 | you ever heard of FM blanketing interference wiping out an AM |
| 16 | band on a radio station?                                      |
| 17 | A No.                                                         |
| 18 | Q Have you ever heard of FM blanketing interference           |
| 19 | interfering with the reception of AM stations on a radio?     |
| 20 | A No.                                                         |
| 21 | Q Okay, now, Mr., Mr. Ramage, prior to the time you went      |
| 22 | to work for the FCC, what sort of training or experience did  |
| 23 | you have?                                                     |
| 24 | A I graduated from Kansas State University in May of 1983     |
| 25 | with a degree bachelor of science degree in electrical        |
|    |                                                               |

|engineering, and then I went -- began work immediately --1 well, in September. I was not employed during the summer of 2 '83 but I began work with the Commission September of '83, and 3 then 10 months later I was sent to Norfolk, Virginia for a 3-month training course. 5 Okay, I wanted to get to that training, training 6 7 course. Okay, during your, your education as a, as an EE -that's correct, is it not? 8 9 Α Yes. 10 And then I believe you testified you had a BA, or BS, 11 in --12 Α Yes, bachelor of science. 13 Bachelor of science. They should give that to lawyers. 14 Did -- and as part of electrical theory, did you cover the 15 phenomenon of FM blanketing interference? 16 Α No. 17 When you -- so as part of your electrical theory courses, FM blanketing interference was not mentioned? 18 19 Α No. 20 Did you -- were there any courses that you took that 21 described or, or taught you about the theory or the practical 22 interference of any kind? 23 Α No. 24 When you went to the -- your -- the FM school, I 25 believe you -- FM school -- FCC school. You testified you

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| 1  | attend | ded for 3 months?                                      |
|----|--------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 2  | A      | Three weeks.                                           |
| 3  | Q      | Three weeks?                                           |
| 4  | A      | Yes.                                                   |
| 5  | Q      | Was FM blanketing interference among the course the    |
| 6  | subjec | cts that you studied there?                            |
| 7  | A      | No.                                                    |
| 8  | Q      | Were there any manuals or TV repair manuals, maga-     |
| 9  | zine a | articles, any sort of professional publications, or    |
| 10 | anythi | ng else that you read that discussed or described FM   |
| 11 | blanke | eting interference?                                    |
| 12 | A      | No.                                                    |
| 13 | Q      | I believe you testified, Mr. Ramage, that you didn't   |
| 14 | you ha | d no experience with TV repair, is that correct? You   |
| 15 | had no | professional                                           |
| 16 | A      | That's right.                                          |
| 17 | Q      | or personal experience with TV repair.                 |
| 18 | A      | That's correct.                                        |
| 19 | Q      | In other words, as a TV repairman, you had no training |
| 20 | as a T | V repairman in either theory or practice, is that cor- |
| 21 | rect?  |                                                        |
| 22 | A      | That's correct.                                        |
| 23 | Q      | Okay, when you went to I believe you testified it      |
| 24 | was so | meplace in Iowa that you took part in an investigation |
| 25 | of bla | nketing complaints?                                    |

| 1  | A       | Yes.                                                    |
|----|---------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 2  | Q       | Prior to the time that you made that investigation,     |
| 3  | Mr. Ran | mage, had you had any experience with FM blanketing     |
| 4  | interfe | erence at all?                                          |
| 5  | A       | No.                                                     |
| 6  | Q       | And I believe you testified you had no training at that |
| 7  | point v | with respect to FM blanketing interference, you had no  |
| 8  | FCC tra | aining.                                                 |
| 9  | A       | With particular respect to FM blanketing, no.           |
| 10 | Q       | And I believe you testified that when you went to this  |
| 11 | place i | in Iowa, you went to 10 homes?                          |
| 12 | A       | No, I don't recall how many homes we went to.           |
| 13 | Q       | Was it, you know, 2, 4, 8, less than 10, more than 20,  |
| 14 | or do y | you just not recall?                                    |
| 15 | A       | It was in excess of five.                               |
| 16 | Q       | Okay, in excess of five?                                |
| 17 | A       | I believe so, yes.                                      |
| 18 | Q       | But less than 10, less than 15?                         |
| 19 | A       | Probably less than 10.                                  |
| 20 | Q       | Okay, and while you were in let's take Iowa first,      |
| 21 | if we r | nay.                                                    |
| 22 | A       | All right.                                              |
| 23 | Q       | When you attended, or made this investigation of        |
| 24 | Iowans  | , 5 to 10 homes, did you actually observe FM blanketing |
| 25 | interf  | erence?                                                 |

| 1  | A Yes.                                                         |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2  | Q Okay, how did you know it was FM blanketing                  |
| 3  | interference, if it all?                                       |
| 4  | A We could tell the by having the station go off the           |
| 5  | air, that the in this case we were dealing with reception      |
| 6  | of another FM radio signal that was on across the channel, and |
| 7  | the station was interfering with the next, the next station,   |
| 8  | and so we were dealing strictly with radio receivers that I    |
| 9  | recall.                                                        |
| 10 | Q So you did you, you were not dealing at all with TV          |
| 11 | receivers then?                                                |
| 12 | A Not that I recall.                                           |
| 13 | Q Okay, then you came to Poplar Bluff, to, to investigate      |
| 14 | the these complaints of FM blanketing interference, is that    |
| 15 | correct?                                                       |
| 16 | A Correct.                                                     |
| 17 | Q And I believe you testified that the homes that you          |
| 18 | visited I believe there were 14; correct me if I'm wrong       |
| 19 | were from a list that was prepared for you, prepared for you   |
| 20 | by the Mass Media Bureau, or some other agency of the FCC.     |
| 21 | A Yeah, all of the homes that I visited were given to me       |
| 22 | by the Mass Media Bureau.                                      |
| 23 | Q And I believe you testified that you had no contact          |
| 24 | with any of these homes prior to the time you visited them.    |
| 25 | A I had called them up                                         |

- No, I mean before you came to Poplar Bluff as part of 1 Q your investigation, you had no contact with any of these 2 3 people. Prior to this investigation. I did call them before I A 4 actually got to Poplar Bluff. 5 Okay. Okay, and they -- these people's names were 6 given to you and their telephone numbers, et cetera, on a list 7 that was prepared by the Mass Media Bureau. Yes. 9 Α And you have, you have no personal knowledge of how 10 that list was prepared. 11 Α No. 12 Okay, prior to coming to Poplar Bluff, Mr., Mr. Ramage, 13 did -- had you had any experience with the field of any sort 14 of interference to a TV station? 15 To a TV set? 16 Α Um-hum --17 18 Α Yes. 19 -- excuse me.
- 20 A Yes.
- 21 Q Okay, why don't you describe that experience.
- 22 A Routinely, I deal with interference problems with CB
- 23 radios, Citizen's Band radios --
- 24 Q Um-hum.
- 25 A -- amateur radios, land mobile radios to people's TV

| 1  | sets.    |                                                         |
|----|----------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 2  | Q        | That's kind of the run of the mill sort of thing that   |
| 3  | comes t  | hrough to your office, isn't it?                        |
| 4  | A        | That's been a very routine function.                    |
| 5  | Q        | And you have you and as part of the investigation       |
| 6  | have ha  | d an opportunity to actually go out and look at TV sets |
| 7  | that ar  | re receiving interference from land mobile, CB radios,  |
| 8  | et cete  | era?                                                    |
| 9  | A        | Yes.                                                    |
| 10 | Q        | If the land mobile frequency is interfering with a TV   |
| 11 | frequen  | су                                                      |
| 12 | A        | Um-hum.                                                 |
| 13 | Q        | how could you tell if you were watching a TV set?       |
| 14 | A        | How could I tell there was a land mobile                |
| 15 | Q        | Um-hum.                                                 |
| 16 | A        | versus                                                  |
| 17 | Q        | Anything else.                                          |
| 18 | A        | anything else? I could tell that it would be a, a       |
| 19 | land mo  | bile, and CB, amateur, that type transmission, versus   |
| 20 | electri  | cal interference or blanketing interference because it  |
| 21 | would be | e on and off. It would only be on when the person who   |
| 22 | is trans | smitting is talking                                     |
| 23 | Q        | Um-hum.                                                 |
| 24 | A        | and it would be off when they're not talking and        |
| 25 | listeni  | ng. So that, that would tell me that it was a radio     |

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- 1 operator versus something that's on steady. That would be 2 something else.
- Q Okay, and -- but that, but that is something that is
- 4 distinctive. When you're looking at a set you can say, "CB
- 5 radio interference."
- 6 A Yes, or, or --
- 7 Or some kind of long range transmitter.
- 8 A -- some kind of two-way, two-way radio, yes.
- 9 Q Okay. In your, in your job, Mr. Ramage, or as part of
- 10 your duties, have you ever had opportunity to deal with other
- 11 sorts of interference to TV sets? For example, there's been
- 12 some testimony about the ghosting on TV sets and how that's
- 13 created.
- 14 A Yes.
- 15 Q And I believe you testified yesterday that ghosting --
- 16 you're familiar with the, the -- what ghosting is and how it
- 17 occurs, is that correct?
- 18 A Yes.
- 19 Q Have you ever had an opportunity to observe co-channel
- 20 interference on a TV set?
- 21 A I believe I have, yes.
- 22 Q Okay, now is that -- and that was part of your duties
- 23 with the FCC.
- 24 | A Yes.
- 25 Q And what does co-channel interference look like on a TV

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1 iset? 2 Again, it's similar to ghosting in that you see two 3 pictures trying to be viewed at the same time on the TV You'll see maybe -- usually you'll have a dominant 5 one and then one in the background, where you may actually see the other figures moving around, and that's, that's usually indicative of co-channel interference. 7 8 Looking at a TV set -- now this is strictly 9 viewing a TV set -- can someone look at a, at a TV set and 10 say, "that's ghosting" and have a different visual picture on 11 the TV set than someone is who is experiencing co-channel 12 interference? 13 Α Yes. 14 So there, there is a, a visually different 15 depiction of that interference on a TV set? 16 I -- and I believe yesterday I, I said something about 17 it could be two different TV signals for, like, co-channel --18 Q Um-hum. 19 -- ghosting, and there could be just ghosting from the 20 same television signal where it's reflecting and it's showing 21 up at two different times. 22 Right. 23 And so you'll have kind of a shadow following every-24 thing around because it's just a split second later than the 25 picture that's arrived first, at first.

| 1  | Q       | Right.                                                  |
|----|---------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 2  | A       | Versus co-channel, where it's two different pictures on |
| 3  | the sc  | reen.                                                   |
| 4  | Q       | Okay, so that the bottom line is that they're visually  |
| 5  | distin  | ctive; one can look at one and figure out what's going  |
| 6  | on.     |                                                         |
| 7  | A       | Usually, yes.                                           |
| 8  | Q       | In your experience, Mr. Ramage, people describe various |
| 9  | pictur  | es as "snowy." Okay, what does "snowy" mean to you?     |
| 10 | A       | "Snowy" is just a whole bunch of, usually, white dots   |
| 11 | all ove | er the screen that, that can look like snow. It's just, |
| 12 | just u  | sually just white, and it's just all over the screen.   |
| 13 | Q       | Okay                                                    |
| 14 | A       | I believe they're blanketing the screen, usually,       |
| 15 | fairly  | evenly.                                                 |
| 16 | Q       | Okay, let's not use the word "blanketing" here.         |
| 17 | A       | All right.                                              |
| 18 | Q       | Because                                                 |
| 19 | A       | That was not intentional.                               |
| 20 | Q       | It's a sensitive word here.                             |
| 21 | A       | Okay.                                                   |
| 22 | Q       | If you were to see what is you've just described as     |
| 23 | "snow"  | on a TV set, okay, has the grade the picture has        |
| 24 | degrade | ed because of that phenomenon you just described as     |
| 25 | "snow,  | " what would you generally attribute that snow to?      |

| 1  | A To a weak TV signal.                                        |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2  | Q Okay, now let's go to the now we can talk about             |
| 3  | blanketing, okay? All right, I believe you just testified     |
| 4  | that you had, as part of your, your FCC duties, you had not   |
| 5  | actually investigated a, a situation with FM blanketing       |
| 6  | affecting a TV set prior to this Poplar Bluff one, is that    |
| 7  | correct?                                                      |
| 8  | A That's correct.                                             |
| 9  | Q Prior to coming to Poplar Bluff, had you ever seen the      |
| 10 | effect of FM blanketing on a TV set?                          |
| 11 | A Not that I recall.                                          |
| 12 | (Off the record.)                                             |
| 13 | BY MR. DUNNE:                                                 |
| 14 | Q As a result of coming before you came to Poplar             |
| 15 | Bluff, did you have an opportunity to, either through profes- |
| 16 | sional reading or discussions with Mr. Moffitt, to understand |
| 17 | what FM blanketing interference might look like on a TV set?  |
| 18 | A From my, my understanding, just from my work, is            |
| 19 | that was that FM blanketing was similar to other overload     |
| 20 | situations involving land mobile or CB in that when you get   |
| 21 | such a strong signal paging companies that are are            |
| 22 | another one that we have a lot of dealings with where you     |
| 23 | just have a strong signal nearby that causes interference     |
| 24 | which is not actually interfering with the TV signal that's   |
| 25 | coming in, it's just overloading the receiver. So I have had  |

la lot of experience in that regards, but not with particularly 2 being FM to a TV set. Okay, well, once again, when you talked about the --3 0 4 exactly, the overload situation to -- does, does what you see 5 on a TV set, is the interference particular in any way? Can 6 you tell that kind of interference from a weak signal or a co-channel interference? 8 Again, when it's two-way, it comes and goes only when 9 the two-way transmitter is transmitting. You, you won't hear 10 it when they're not transmitting. Okay, but --11 0 12 You won't see it, rather. 13 Okay, I, I want to focus your attention on mainly what 14 you see. 15 Α What you see --16 What you see on the screen when two-way radio comes 17 over and creates the same kind of overload situation on the 18 receiver that FM blanketing does. 19 Α Typically, you'll see some herring -- what we call 20 herringbone patterns on the screen. 21 Okay, and if, if the overload is, is very strong, Mr., 22 Mr. Ramage, what happens to the TV signal? 23 It could blank out the screen completely. 24 Okay. So it's fair to say, from your experience of 25 other overload situations but not necessarily FM blanketing

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because you have no experience prior to this point, that an 1 2 overload interference essentially blanks out the channel and creates a herringbone pattern across the screen. 3 Typically, yes. A 5 Okay. Now, is that herringbone pattern fairly distinc-Q 6 tive? It varies with the strength. Sometimes it can just be Α a faint stuff in the background you can't -- until you get 8 real close and look at it, you may not even know it's, it's a 9 10 herringbone pattern. All you see is something in the back-11 ground, maybe some lines wiggling. Okay, but -- for -- if you're looking at a TV screen, 12 Q 13 it's fairly easy, is it not, to determine that this is not 14 ghosting or co-channel interference; that this is an overload 15 interference? 16 Α Yes. 17 Okay, if I may refer your attention to page 4 of KOKS 18 Exhibit No. 6. It's the, it's the page we referred to a 19 little bit earlier talking about --20 Α TASO ranges? 21 No, this is Mr., Mr. Moffitt's visit to the Smith's. 22 I'm sorry. I'm sorry, it's the second page of the report on 23 13.

MR. DUNNE: Your Honor, may we go off the record for a

24

25

Α

This one here?

| 1  | moment? |                                                         |
|----|---------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 2  |         | JUDGE STIRMER: Off the record.                          |
| 3  |         | (Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)                  |
| 4  |         | MR. DUNNE: Apologize for the delay.                     |
| 5  |         | BY MR. DUNNE:                                           |
| 6  | Q       | Okay, I'd like for you to refer you to that             |
| 7  | paragra | ph 2, if we can.                                        |
| 8  | A       | Okay, page                                              |
| 9  | Q       | Excuse me, page 3.                                      |
| 10 | A       | Page 3.                                                 |
| 11 | Q       | And I'd like to refer you to the fourth, the fourth     |
| 12 | paragra | ph.                                                     |
| 13 | A       | Yes.                                                    |
| 14 | Q       | Are you looking at that? The homes you visited were     |
| 15 | all fai | rly close to the highway patrol station, were they not? |
| 16 | A       | Several of them were, yes.                              |
| 17 | Q       | Okay. And did while you were there, is in your          |
| 18 | experie | ence, is two-way or other interference close to a high- |
| 19 | way pat | rol station or a police substation a fairly common      |
| 20 | occurre | ence? In your experience                                |
| 21 | A       | Yes.                                                    |
| 22 | Q       | not necessarily in this situation.                      |
| 23 | A       | Yes.                                                    |
| 24 | Q       | And why is that, Mr. Ramage?                            |
| 25 | A       | Again, you have a strong transmitter that's overloading |

- 1 nearby receivers, and the highway patrol has -- tends to have
  2 high-powered transmitters.
- Q Okay, and I believe you described this a moment ago
  that this sort of two-way interference is an overload phenomenon, is that correct?
- A In some cases. There are so -- also two-way transmitter paging in highway patrol that are on a frequency that
  is very near what we call the "IF" or the internal frequency
  of the TV set.
- 10 Q Ah-hah.
- 11 A Which can also -- when it affects -- if it hits close 12 enough to that frequency, you can interfere just as if it's 13 interfering with the TV signal.
- Q Okay, when you say "if it" -- let's, let's go -- let me ask the first question. We'll return to that IF, IF situation, Mr. Ramage. When you have that interference from a high-powered receiver like the highway patrol station, is what you see on the -- what do you see on the screen? I think you testified two-way overload looks like a herringbone pattern.
- 20 A You tend to see some herringbone and lines.
- 21 Q Okay.
- 22 A Or bands.
- Q FM blanketing is another example of an overload situation, is that correct?
- 25 A Correct.

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| 1  | Q Okay, so the characteristic interference that we would       |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2  | see in a set from FM blanketing interference vis-à-vis two-way |
| 3  | radio interference that causes overload would be essentially   |
| 4  | the same, is that correct?                                     |
| 5  | A Normally, the same, yes.                                     |
| 6  | Q And let's                                                    |
| 7  | JUDGE STIRMER: Except one would be intermittent and            |
| 8  | one wouldn't.                                                  |
| 9  | WITNESS: Correct.                                              |
| 10 | JUDGE STIRMER: And the intermittent one would be from          |
| 11 | the two-way radio.                                             |
| 12 | WITNESS: Correct.                                              |
| 13 | JUDGE STIRMER: All right.                                      |
| 14 | BY MR. DUNNE:                                                  |
| 15 | Q Okay, let's go to the, the IF thing you mentioned just       |
| 16 | a moment ago, all right? The IF thing, the IF beat inter-      |
| 17 | ference, I think, is what you described.                       |
| 18 | A Um-hum.                                                      |
| 19 | Q Would you describe for us how that occurs?                   |
| 20 | A IF frequencies in TV sets are approximately 43 mega-         |
| 21 | hertz, and so if, if you hit that frequency, the signal will   |
| 22 | come directly into the set.                                    |
| 23 | Q When you say "the signal," what signal are you refer-        |
| 24 | ring to?                                                       |
| 25 | A In any radio signal that will is approximately the           |

```
same frequency as the internal frequency or the TV frequency
 1
 2
    you're trying to receive, it will interfere with the picture
 3
    or, or the audio, or whatever frequency you're interfering
           So if it's the IF frequency in the TV set, it can, it
    with.
    can totally wipe out the picture, and it will jump around just
 5
    as the, as the guy is talking, it will -- it'll kind of
 6
    reflect the talk. You're seeing this -- as you're seeing,
 7
 8
    like, this --
 9
            Um-hum.
       0
10
            -- the screen could just jump like this, if you can
11
    visually picture the screen as jumping as someone talks, in
12
    the same type of rhythm as the person who's talking. You, you
13
    will get some, some interference like that, or the lines will
14
    flash up there at that time, or you will see the -- the inter-
15
    ference will, will usually correspond with the transmissions
16
    that you're hearing unless it's very, very strong, in which
17
    case it may just totally blank out the screen for the duration
18
    of the, the transmission.
19
            Okay. Now, I think you've, you've just said that the
20
    IF beat frequency in the TV set is 43 megahertz?
21
      Α
           Approximately.
22
      Q
           Okay, may I refer your -- refer you to that paragraph 4
23
    on page 3?
24
      Α
           Yes.
25
           What is the frequency of the highway patrol?
      Q
```

| 1  | A It's 42 megahertz.                                           |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2  | Q So that's very close, is it not?                             |
| 3  | A That's very close, yes.                                      |
| 4  | Q And it would be would it be your guess, or your,             |
| 5  | your opinion, that it would be likely to cause interference to |
| 6  | TV sets close to the highway patrol station?                   |
| 7  | A Yes, very likely.                                            |
| 8  | Q Now, KOKS broadcasts on 89.5, is that correct?               |
| 9  | A I believe so, yes.                                           |
| 10 | Q Now, there was some testimony a couple of days ago,          |
| 11 | admittedly it was not your own, that there is a possibility    |
| 12 | the KOKS frequency combined broadcast frequency combining      |
| 13 | with the highway patrol frequency to somehow the products      |
| 14 | of these two signals kind of get joined in the TV set. Am I    |
| 15 | making sense at all? Is that possible?                         |
| 16 | A Yes, it's possible.                                          |
| 17 | Q Okay, can you describe for us how that occurs?               |
| 18 | A TV sets, they, they have a combiner in them which will       |
| 19 | take the sum and difference of frequencies. So if you took 42  |
| 20 | megahertz and 89.5, the TV set will, will receive those and    |
| 21 | create a signal within it that is the sum of both of those     |
| 22 | together and the difference of those two, and so that there    |
| 23 | could be signals that reach the TV set that are a mixture of   |
| 24 | those, those two signals. The TV set is receiving at all       |
| 25 | times all the signals that it, it can receive, and it, and it  |
|    |                                                                |

mixes them together in a mixer and creates the -- somehow it's -- well, I don't say somehow, but the TV picture --2 that's what the tuner does, that it tunes to specific frequen-3 cies it's looking for, so that it can weed out all those 5 others. Let me ask you if -- would a digital -- monitors out 7 with a digital tuner be less likely to receive the sum and difference kind of interference than one with a regular tuner? 9 A -- the, the tuner itself isn't receiving it. 10 it's just selecting --11 Q Right. 12 -- out of the mixer, so it would -- it shouldn't make 13 much of a difference. I, I don't know that there's that much 14 difference between them, but I'm not a, a TV repair expert or 15 a TV expert. 16 Okay, based on your experience with this kind of sum 17 and difference interference --18 Um-hum. 19 -- the -- if I understand your testimony correctly, 20 Mr. Ramage, the thing, the frequency, that actually interferes 21 with the TV set is the lower frequency not the higher, is 22 that, is that accurate? That's the thing that breaks --23 that's close? 24 If it's close to any of the frequencies this TV has to 25 have to operate --

| 1  | Q                                                              | Like 43 megahertz.                                      |  |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|--|
| 2  | A                                                              | Like 43 megahertz it will interfere at any time if      |  |
| 3  | it hit                                                         | s that 43 megahertz frequency or any times it's inter-  |  |
| 4  | fering                                                         | with the channel you're trying to tune to.              |  |
| 5  | Q                                                              | Um-hum. Okay. Let's see if have this. Now, with the     |  |
| 6  | sum an                                                         | d difference I use that as a shorthand for the, for     |  |
| 7  | the in                                                         | terference you just described, Mr. Ramage.              |  |
| 8  | A                                                              | Okay.                                                   |  |
| 9  | Q                                                              | With the sum and difference interference, what if       |  |
| 10 | anythi                                                         | ng is one likely to see or hear on the TV screen? Would |  |
| 11 | it be                                                          | the same sort of interference you'd receive with        |  |
| 12 | strict                                                         | ly two-way radio interference?                          |  |
| 13 | A                                                              | I believe it would be, yes.                             |  |
| 14 | Q                                                              | Okay, might it be possible for the audio of the radio   |  |
| 15 | station to be heard during the sum and difference interference |                                                         |  |
| 16 | phenome                                                        | enon?                                                   |  |
| 17 | A                                                              | During the sum and difference interference?             |  |
| 18 | Q                                                              | Um-hum.                                                 |  |
| 19 | A                                                              | Normally not.                                           |  |
| 20 | Q                                                              | But it is possible.                                     |  |
| 21 | A                                                              | I, I'm not sure.                                        |  |
| 22 | Q                                                              | Okay, you've had no experience with such?               |  |
| 23 | A                                                              | I've had no experience, that's right.                   |  |
| 24 | Q                                                              | But you have had experience with two-way radio inter-   |  |
| 25 | ference                                                        | and this kind of sum and difference interference.       |  |

| 1  | A Yes.                                                         |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2  | JUDGE STIRMER: To what extent does the power of the,           |
| 3  | for example, two-way radio as opposed to an FM radio station   |
| 4  | affect the possibility of causing interference to local tele-  |
| 5  | vision receivers? For example, what's the power of KOKS?       |
| 6  | WITNESS: It's effective radiated power, I believe, is          |
| 7  | 100 kilowatts.                                                 |
| 8  | JUDGE STIRMER: And the power of that local                     |
| 9  | WITNESS: Police station?                                       |
| 10 | JUDGE STIRMER: police station                                  |
| 11 | WITNESS: Is                                                    |
| 12 | JUDGE STIRMER: is 15 kilowatts.                                |
| 13 | WITNESS: I think it's                                          |
| 14 | MR. SHOOK: Your Honor, I would note for the record             |
| 15 | that the report simply states that it's authorized at 15       |
| 16 | kilowatts.                                                     |
| 17 | JUDGE STIRMER: All right, it's authorized 15 kilo-             |
| 18 | watts. Now, to what extent would the different powers from     |
| 19 | those two stations impact a television station?                |
| 20 | WITNESS: It, it would depend on how close you are to           |
| 21 | one or the other.                                              |
| 22 | JUDGE STIRMER: Would it be would there be a greater            |
| 23 | likelihood that the 100,000 watt station would impact, or have |
| 24 | a greater effect, than the 15 kilowatt station?                |
| 25 | WITNESS: It depends on where they're at.                       |